

REPLY

Mr. Goto, Examiner of the Patent Office

1. Identification of the International Application

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2. Applicant

Name SANYO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Address 5-5, Keihanhondori 2-chome
Moriguchi-shi, Osaka 570-8677 JAPAN

Nationality JAPAN

Address JAPAN

3. Agent

Name (10584) Patent Attorney JIMBO Taizo

Address Tenmapark Bldg, 8F
14-19, Tenma 4-chome,
Kita-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka
530-0043 JAPAN

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5. Arguments

(The invention of claim 1)

The invention of claim 1 is characterized in "a first solid light source formed of a plurality of solid light-emitting elements that emit a light in red; a second solid light source formed of a plurality of solid light-emitting elements that emit a light in green; a third solid light source formed of a plurality of solid light-emitting elements that emit a light in blue; a display panel for receiving and modulating said lights in colors from said light sources; a means for optically integrating and guiding the lights in colors emitted

from respective solid light-emitting elements to the display panel; a means for projecting a full color image light formed of said modulated lights in colors; a light source adjustment means for adjusting an amount of emitted light of said solid light sources by controlling power supplied thereto on the basis of video signal information; and a means for controlling a driving signal to each display panel so as to correspond to an adjustment of the amount of the emitted lights in respective colors, wherein said light source adjustment means adjusts an amount of emitted light of each solid light source by controlling the number of the pieces of light emission out of the plurality of solid light-emitting elements and turns off the solid light-emitting elements in a dispersing fashion in said adjustment”.

As mentioned above, the invention of claim 1 comprises a means for optically integrating and guiding the lights in colors emitted from respective solid light-emitting elements to the display panel. Accordingly, even if the solid light emitting elements are turned off in any fashion, basically, luminance non-uniformity on the display panels is not caused. The Examiner stated that “dispersedly arranging the solid light-emitting elements that are turned off when controlling the number of pieces of light emission is a thing at which a person skilled in the art could have naturally arrived”. However, the reason why it is natural is not explained. The invention of claim 1 turns off solid light-emitting elements in a dispersing fashion, as a result, heating points are dispersed and efficient radiation is realized.

(The invention of claim 2)

The invention of claim 2 is characterized in “comprising a first solid light source formed of a plurality of solid light-emitting elements that emit a light in red; a second solid light source formed of a plurality of solid light-emitting elements that emit a light in green; a third solid light source formed of a plurality of solid light-emitting elements

that emit a light in blue; a display panel for receiving and modulating said lights in colors from said light sources; a means for optically integrating and guiding the lights in colors emitted from respective solid light-emitting elements to the display panel; a means for projecting a full color image light formed of said modulated lights in colors; a light source adjustment means for adjusting an amount of emitted light of said solid light sources by controlling power supplied thereto on the basis of video signal information; and a means for controlling a driving signal to each display panel so as to correspond to an adjustment of the amount of the emitted lights in respective colors, wherein said light source adjustment means adjusts an amount of emitted light of each solid light source by controlling the number of pieces of light emission out of a plurality of solid light-emitting elements and turns off the solid light-emitting elements orderly from the solid light-emitting elements located on an edge side in said adjustment”.

As mentioned above, the invention of claim 2 comprises a means for optically integrating and guiding the lights in colors emitted from respective solid light-emitting elements to the display panel. Accordingly, even if the solid light-emitting elements are turned off in any fashion, basically, luminance non-uniformity on the display panels is not caused. The Examiner stated that “turning off the solid light-emitting elements orderly from a peripheral area when controlling the number of pieces of light emission is a thing at which a person skilled in the art could have naturally arrived”. However, the reason why it is natural is not explained.

In the invention of claim 2, lights in respective colors emitted from respective solid light-emitting elements are optically integrated and guided to the display panel, however, lights from the solid light-emitting elements located on the peripheral side have larger a diverged angle, as a result, utilization efficiency of light is low. With the invention of claim 2, the solid light-emitting elements are turned off orderly from the

solid light-emitting elements located on an edge side. Accordingly, the solid light-emitting elements are orderly turned off from the solid light-emitting elements with low utilization efficiency of light. Consequently, the utilization efficiency of light is improved.

(The invention of claim 3)

Claim 3 is cancelled.

(The invention of claim 4)

The invention of claim 4, as amended, depends on claim 1 and claim 2. Claim 1 and claim 2 have inventive steps. Therefore, the invention of claim 4 also has an inventive step.

(The invention of claim 5)

Examiner has determined that the invention of claim 5 has an inventive step.

(The invention of claim 6 to claim 8)

The inventions of claim 6 to claim 8 are dependent on any one of claims 1 to 5. The inventions of claim 1 and claim 2 have inventive steps, therefore, the inventions of claim 6 to claim 8 also have inventive steps.

[Conclusion]

Consequently, we believe to receive an international preliminary examination to the effect that all the inventions of claims of the present application have inventive steps.